

## Prices and Prospects.

### RICE OF SPOT FURNACE COKE STIFFENS BUT THE TONNAGE MOVING IS VERY SMALL

Only a Fraction of What the  
Furnaces are Short  
in Supplies.

ICES OF WEEK \$7.50-\$8.25

Contract Negotiations Proceeded Slowly.  
The Majority of Operators Declining  
to Quote; Small Second Half Con-  
tract Closed at \$5; Foundry Firm.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—In blast furnace circles the claim is made at scarcely any of the coke opera- tions are making full shipments on air furnace coke contracts, a con- dition which reflects the restrictions posed upon transportation by the shortage of coke and it is believed it considerable pig iron production has been lost in consequence since the first of the month. The November first furnace report seemed to indi- cate that little pig iron production was lost in that month on account of the shortage, but conditions are much more serious now.

While the demand for spot furnace coke has resulted in still higher prices, the demand in the open market believed to represent only a small amount compared with the amount which furnaces are short in their supplies. The purchases of spot coke generally in small lots of 10 to 20 cars, involving only a very small amount in a week compared to the coke the furnaces probably use, yet prices have this week reached the highest level in this movement.

The beginning of last week spot coke could be had at \$7.50 and possibly at a shade less, but the market stiffened during the week and it reached on Saturday. The coke it has been very easy to sell at \$8.00, while \$8.25 was asked in a number of cases. The market quotable at \$8.00 to \$8.25, with prospects, but no certainty, that it will be better before it is lower.

Car supplies have been poor thus far this week, poorer than the average of several weeks past, and prospects are for poorer supplies at the end of the week as the weather has been bad. The Pennsylvania's embargo as to freight that would pass through Pittsburgh does not effect coke, but the Erie railroad's embargo against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie affects everything.

There is additional inquiry for furnace coke for delivery next year and so is now under negotiation something like 10,000 tons a month for the start of 1917 and an equal monthly amount for delivery over the whole year. Negotiations do not proceed rapidly as the great majority of operators are not quoting at all. Some are merely sold up while others do not care to take chances with the prospects for shipping so poor. While the market appears more tense as to the next few months it is not the general opinion of those who would quote at all that coke for first half should be better than coke for second half, for a coal shortage is expected to last long time. Prices that would be asked for coal even for the twelve-month beginning April are very high, probably above \$2.50 per net ton. It has been understood lately that some operators might sell a limited tonnage of furnace coke for the first half between \$4.00 and \$4.50, but for the second half as high as \$5.00 has been asked and there has been a report at a small contract was actually used at this figure. Thus while the market is not clearly defined, seems safely quotable at \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Foundry coke has shown no material change and has indeed been rather easy. Some operators have sold casual loads of coke along at \$9.00, while even in the case of some inferior coke \$9.00 has been actually the minimum for spot. On contract as high as \$9.50 is demanded by some operators and there is even rumor of a slightly higher price. Foundry coke prices are unchanged, all furnace coke quotations are advanced, as follows:

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### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the lower Connellsville region (often called the Kiondike and sometimes the Macon district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	1.50
Buffalo	1.50
Chicago	1.50
Cleveland	1.50
Columbus	1.50
Detroit	1.50
E. St. Louis	1.50
Erie	1.50
Harrisburg	1.50
Joliet	1.50
Louisville	1.50
Milwaukee	1.50
New York	1.50
Philadelphia	1.50
Pittsburgh	1.50
Port Henry, N. Y.	1.50
Reading	1.50
Richmond, Va.	1.50
South Bethlehem	1.50
St. Paul	1.50
Toledo, O.	1.50
Wheeling	1.50
Valley Points	1.50

### PEACE PROPOSAL IS INTERESTING

But Has Not Affected the Steel Trade  
Which is Now Much Concerned With  
Car Shortage and Embargo.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

German's peace proposal has interested but has not affected the steel trade, which is now concerned almost wholly with the rapidly increased car shortage and the growing lack of embargoes, with real winter weather threatening increased difficulties for the future rather than any relief. The accumulations of finished steel awaiting shipment are growing formidable, while considerable pig iron production has been lost in the past ten days through a shortage of coke. The situation as to coke is disclosed by the fact that Connellsville furnace coke for spot shipment has been bringing \$8.00 to \$8.25 this week, though many furnace interests that are short of coke are not attempting to buy.

While the advance in pig iron has hardly halted it is proceeding with more reserve. Basic pig iron in the Valley market has experienced a slight setback, a cool headed buyer having succeeded in picking up 10,000 tons of second half iron on a basis of less than \$30. Valley, although that price was paid on a large block three weeks ago.

The United States Steel Corporation's record increase in unfilled obligations, 1,400,000 tons for the month of November, occurred by reason of much business chancing to be bunched in that month and in many lines that business does not continue this month. Thus the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company sold most of its sheets and on plate for the first half of 1917 in November and is sold up. There was considerable war steel in November while now there is little, and the placing of car material has also decreased. Heavy bookings of tubular goods continue and wire products and ship material promise to continue their activity. December will show no more than a small increase in unfilled obligations, and a decrease is even possible.

Steel prices are strong and growing stronger but in many lines they are largely nominal, the mills being unwilling to accept much of the business proposed. Railroad spikes have jumped from \$2.65 to \$3.40.

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## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING DEC. 9.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 2, 1916.			
	Ovens.	Tons.	Ovens.	Tons.	Ovens.	Tons.	Ovens.	Tons.
CONNELLVILLE DISTRICT.								
Connellsville	20,819	18,156	2,363	20,819	18,156	2,363	20,819	18,156
Lower Connellsville	17,583	15,564	2,015	17,583	15,564	2,015	17,583	15,564
Totals	38,402	33,720	4,378	38,402	33,720	4,378	38,402	33,720
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,981	14,167	1,817	16,981	14,167	1,817	16,981	14,167
Lower Connellsville	5,926	5,096	790	5,926	5,096	790	5,926	5,096
Totals	22,907	19,263	2,607	22,907	19,263	2,607	22,907	19,263
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,835	3,289	546	3,835	3,289	546	3,835	3,289
Lower Connellsville	11,757	10,562	1,225	11,757	10,562	1,225	11,757	10,562
Totals	15,592	13,851	1,771	15,592	13,851	1,771	15,592	13,851
SHIPMENTS.								
To Pittsburgh	4,516 Cars.	159,851 Tons.		4,516 Cars.	159,851 Tons.		4,516 Cars.	159,851 Tons.
To Points West of Pittsburgh	5,593 Cars.	204,594 Tons.		5,593 Cars.	204,594 Tons.		5,593 Cars.	204,594 Tons.
To Points East of the Region	1,977 Cars.	65,771 Tons.		1,977 Cars.	65,771 Tons.		1,977 Cars.	65,771 Tons.
Totals	12,086 Cars.	430,216 Tons.		12,086 Cars.	430,216 Tons.		12,086 Cars.	430,216 Tons.

### ACTIVITY IN COAL CONTINUES IN THE STATE OF GREENE

Many Options Being Taken  
in Different Parts of  
the County.

### SALES NEAR CLOSING POINT

It is Believed: Diamond Drill Tests  
Being Made in 1,000 Acre Blocks on  
the Smith Creek Tract of Thompson.

Since the consummation of the deal whereby the H. C. Frick Coke Company acquires 12,000 acres of coal in Jefferson and Cumberland townships, Greene county, a great deal of interest and considerable activity exists in the field. The Waynesburg Republican recently stated that an option has been taken upon the "Smith creek block" of coal, located south and southwest of Waynesburg, in Franklin, Wayne and Center townships. This block contains about 5,000 acres, and in addition to it, other options have been taken by the same parties upon about 2,000 acres adjoining, which includes what is known as the "Oak Forest block" and other areas in Center and Wayne townships. Under this same optional agreement may also be included the "Wayne township block" of about 2,500 acres. Diamond drill test wells will be put down on every thousand-acre section of these blocks. A diamond drilling machine is now at work on the Thomas W. Sayers farm, a mile south of Waynesburg, where the location was made by Attorney W. J. Kyle, who is trustee of the various interests in the "Smith creek block." Two cores of coal will be taken out at each location and at least seven locations will be made. Four and possibly five machines will be put to work in this territory.

Nine of ten thousand acres of coal are under option in the vicinity of Rogersville and Rutin, the options upon nearly all of which were secured by Attorney R. E. Kent, of Waynesburg.

He secured an option on the Rutin Coal Company's block which embraces nearly 7,000 acres in Center, Richhill and Jackson townships; and also an option on 2,000 acres in Center township owned by J. G. Patterson, of Pittsburgh. Attorney Kent also has options on a considerable acreage in Wayne township. He expects to close sales for these tracts before the options expire, the terms of the options being from 60 to 90 days.

It is authentically reported that several large sales of coal acreage in the eastern part of Greene county will be closed soon, which will mean the building of railroads and big coal operations.

A payment of \$20,000 has been made upon the mortgage of the Gregg heirs, by representatives of the Thompson interests and the sheriff's sale of 293 acres of coal in Cumberland township was stayed, this being all the money the holders of the mortgage desired, it is understood.

INSPECTORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Election of the Bituminous Mine Inspectors Association.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bituminous Mine Inspectors Association held in Pittsburgh last week officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Thomas K. Adams; vice president, Joseph Williams; secretary-treasurer, Thomas S. Lowthers; assistant secretary, Alex. Montfort; executive board, Alex. McConnell, P. J. Walsh, T. A. Furniss, C. P. Byrne and C. B. Ross.

Marietta Sells Coal.

A deed was recorded in Uniontown this week transferring seven acres of coal from Rockwell Marietta of Connellsville to the H. C. Frick Coke Company for \$6,955. The tract lies between Connellsville and Trotter.

### REBUTTAL IN COAL RATE CASE

New Being Offered in Connellsville  
Coal Field Association Hearing  
Before Special Examiner.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The hearing of the rebuttal testimony of the railroads in the intervention proceedings of the Connellsville Coal Rate Association began today at 10 A. M. before Examiner MacCall of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Attorney C. Andrade, Jr., of New York, Richard Peters, Jr., of Chicago, R. M. Fry, secretary, and Scott Stewart, C. E. Lombard and J. E. Pomeroy, members of the executive committee of the association, appeared in support of the railroads. J. R. Moore, traffic expert, and J. P. Moore, state claimant and expert, appeared for the coal operators.

The railroads' rebuttal testimony was opened with A. B. Cochran, followed by R. H. Langer, coal traffic manager of the Pennsylvania railroad. Examination of the latter occupied about two hours and adjournment at 12:30 P. M. In the afternoon, J. R. Moore, traffic expert, and J. P. Moore, state claimant and expert, appeared for the coal operators.

The railroads are represented by a large number of officials and the best legal talent available. Attorney for the West Virginia Coal Operators' Association and others are also in attendance.

Indication points to rapid progress being made in the hearing.

WEEKLY RECORD

Of Coke Production and Shipments in Date.

The record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1916 to date by week is shown in the following tabulation:

Week	Prod.	Ship.	Prod.	Ship.
Jan. 1	1,119,412	1,067,916	379,775	348,373
Jan. 8	2,014,241	1,760,724	129,969	431,943
Jan. 15	2,348,534	1,715,527	420,521	416,169
Jan. 22	2,421,814	1,584,219	460,678	490,977
Jan. 29	2,552,559	1,871,061	425,213	441,265
Feb. 5	2,551,847	1,815,916	332,182	425,954
Feb. 12	2,665,781	1,715,218	111,908	322,459
Feb. 19	2,727,212	1,614,812	42,920	291,413
Feb. 26	2,816,109	1,606,979	445,250	357,283
Mar. 5	2,841,109	1,602,212	444,512	453,048
Mar. 12	2,765,351	1,853,919	357,944	461,244
Mar. 19	2,825,808	1,701,829	425,900	425,792
Mar. 26	2,770,121	1,801,275	150,168	163,247
Apr. 2	2,778,894	201,191	476,905	475,231
Apr. 9	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Apr. 16	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Apr. 23	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Apr. 30	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
May 7	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
May 14	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
May 21	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
May 28	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jun 4	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jun 11	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jun 18	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jun 25	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jul 2	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jul 9	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jul 16	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jul 23	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Jul 30	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Aug 6	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Aug 13	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Aug 20	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Aug 27	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Sep 3	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Sep 10	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Sep 17	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Sep 24	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Oct 1	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Oct 8	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Oct 15	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Oct 22	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Oct 29	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Nov 5	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Nov 12	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Nov 19	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Nov 26	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Dec 3	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Dec 10	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Dec 17	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Dec 24	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473
Dec 31	2,777,212	197,017	497,064	495,473

**PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
UNIONTOWN, PA.**



## THE CO-OPERATION OF THOSE ENGAGED IN COAL PRODUCTION

Is Essential to Betterment of  
the Industry, Says  
Survey Head.

### ADVISES MORE FEDERAL AID

In Order That There May be a Better  
Preparation in Case of War, Other  
Topics Discussed at Winter Meet of  
Coal Mining Institute of America.

At the winter meeting of the Coal Mining Institute of America in Pittsburgh last week one of the principal addresses was made by Van H. Van Maning, director of the United States Geological Survey on Federal Aid to the Coal Mining Industry.

Director Manning deprecated the intense unrestricted competition in common markets by mines situated in widely separated districts and said this was the chief source of the ills which have followed the industry. He advocated cooperation of owners, miners, the public and the Federal Government to enable the industry to meet the world's markets in the coming trade battle. He said in part:

This betterment of the mining industry can be effective only by the cooperation of everybody in it. The miner must be more careful not only for himself but also for the safety of others in the mine otherwise thousands of valuable lives will be lost to the industry—and I put this foremost of all the unnecessary wastes.

The mine owner must look first to the safety of the miners and install all safety equipments as well as adopt a more far-sighted policy in mining and marketing coal. All mining States must enact laws for health and safety and the prevention of waste. States should not impose burdens on the industry nor harass the operators.

I will sum up the needs as they appear to me. Better State laws for health and safety and preventing unnecessary loss of mineral resources and a better enforcement of existing laws. Evolution of methods that will enable mines to run a greater number of days during the year thus insuring steadier work for men. The finding of methods by which disputes over mining leases and hours of labor can be settled without widespread inconveniences and hardship.

The Federal Government can continue and enlarge its investigations that have for their object the advancement of the industry can seek to coordinate all attempts toward betterment in order that duplication of effort may be avoided and can endeavor to obtain the cooperation of all the people in this work which must ultimately be of benefit to the whole people.

Director Manning pointed to the acceptance of national control of industries by the warring powers of Europe as an acceptance of the control of individual activities. He regarded this as an evidence of the failure of old laws. He predicted that Government control in the warring nations will not be dropped the year after he war but that the same control will apply the success of war times to the times of peace in commerce and trade.

At the opening session of the institute the election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, W. J. Affelder, general manager, Bessemer Coke Company, vice president, W. B. Pohl, mining engineer, Pittsburgh; Dr. R. W. Crane, dean of department of mining engineering, Pennsylvania State College; and F. W. Cunningham, state mine inspector, Somerset. Secretary-treasurer, H. D. Mason, Jr., Pittsburgh executive board, S. A. Taylor, mining engineer, Pittsburgh; Alexander McCann, mine inspector, Monongahela; C. P. Byrne, Charleston; and John I. Pratt, Cranston.

E. E. Girod, state mine inspector of Massachusetts read the final paper, "General Mine Practice." A New Electrical Device for Detecting Gas in Coal Mines was the subject of a paper read by C. W. Means of Pittsburgh. Ways for avoiding gas explosions were dwelt upon in his paper and recommendations for the use of portable electric lights were made.

Nicholas Evans, state mine inspector of Johnston, read a paper on "Mine Accidents." A paper contributed by J. T. Jennings, electrical engineer for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Company of Portsville, was read by President Affelder on the "History and Development of the Electric Mine Safety Lamp."

The principal address of the last day, however, was the paper contributed by John Price Jackson, commissioner of Labor and Industry of Harrisburg and read by L. A. Irwin, auditor of the department expressing the belief that the people have apparently given the Pennsylvania workmen's compensation system an emphatic verdict of approval after an experiment of a year. The convention was concluded with a general discussion of all the papers that had been read before the institute.

### M. & W. TO BE EXTENDED

Court Approves Contract for Completion of Line from Price to Blacksville. The court of Monongalia county, W. Va., has approved a contract between William J. Glasscock, receiver of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railway company and H. D. Schellberger of Richmond Va. for the extension of the road from its present terminus at Price to Blacksville.

Material and forces are now being assembled on the ground to proceed with the work. It is said that the project as it now stands involves the probable extension of the line to Waynesburg and thence to Elm Grove and Wheeling. The road will eventually be a coal-carrying road.

## COAL TAX LAW A DEAD LETTER

State Officials in Doubt What to do  
With Money Already Paid; A General  
Tax Law is Suggested.

Discussion among state officials interested in increasing the revenues of Pennsylvania has brought out the fact apparently that no coal tax is to be collected under the 1911 act. So far as action on the part of the state is concerned the 1911 act is as dead a letter as the anthracite coal tax law of 1911 which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

A state commission appointed by Governor Brumbaugh a few months ago is now at work trying to solve the question of what shall be done with the money collected. Auditor General Powell, unwilling to run risks had as a check filed so that if the money is not returned to the consumers the state will get it if possible.

The 1911 anthracite tax law was so framed it was thought that the "faulty" features of the prior law would not invalidate it. It provided the same rate of tax and under its provisions the coal companies should have started filing the reports with the auditor general with the beginning of the present year. Attorney General Brown, however, when the time for filing of the reports arrived notified the auditors in general that he would advise him regarding the matter. This advice it is said has not yet been given. No reports have been filed and no attempt has been made to collect any of the tax.

While the state officials interested in the 1911 act as a tax law are constitutionally as is the act of 1911 it is generally believed by lawyers that the new act is no better from a legal standpoint than the 1911 act. So far the coal companies have not attacked the law and it is conceded in some quarters that they will not do so.

Some of the officials at the capital are of the belief that the new law will be any state tax collected on anthracite in Pennsylvania until there is a general law relating to anthracite coal and natural gas. Efforts to put through such a measure have been under way ever since Governor Tenor's tax commission made numerous recommendations four years ago on the means of increasing the revenue. This state, Ohio and West Virginia have never been able to come to an understanding regarding a tax on soft coal and gas. For this reason it has been deemed not advisable to tax natural resources of Western Pennsylvania which are found also in adjoining states.

One way out of this tangle is suggested by a prominent state official. He believes that the general tax law could be passed with a provision made for an exemption for soft coal, gas and oil until Ohio and West Virginia have decided upon a law placing a similar tax on these commodities.

## HEAVY LAKE ORE MOVEMENT

Total for the Season Expected to Exceed 65,000,000 Tons, or One Fifth More Than Last Year.

The Lake Superior iron ore movement is making a very strong finish. Not only is the November movement much heavier than would have been expected but the vessels are running well into December quite unusual in all probability this year's movement. Lake and a rail will slightly exceed 65,000,000 tons against 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 tons predicted in one circle before the season opened says The American Metal Market.

One shipment however late to be regulated by estimates of requirements. The lake vessels have simply been worked to the utmost in the knowledge that if a surplus should be brought down it would do no harm. The ore movement was heavy for the start. April broke all records for that month. May not only broke all records for May but all records for any month. Successive June, July and August made fresh records. September and October could not keep up the pace of course but they broke all records for any month prior to this year.

The movement in August, September and October was a line with what was to be expected from what occurred previously in the season. The excess in shipments was a factor through two influences. The weather was unusually favorable and the ore boats carried much less grain than usual. An estimate in the trade is that they carried about two fifths the normal. The grain trade was very active but the ore boats were pressed. In the ten years 1906-1915 inclusive there was one move in December but the maximum tonnage was only 340,688 tons in December 1915. This year aided by favorable weather and under heavy pressure the vessels may move a million tons.

Estimating December at 1,000,000 tons and the all rail movement at 1,500,000 tons the total shipments lake and rail promise to be about 66,000,000 tons. In the past the all rail shipments have only occasionally reached 1,000,000 tons but it is quite safe to estimate 1,000,000 tons for this year on account of the two new features of the Steel Corporation's Duluth put in operation about the beginning of the year.

### OFFICERS ELECTED

H. C. Erick, Fraternity, holds line meeting in Lousenring Hall. The following officers of the H. C. Erick Fraternity were elected for the first half year at a meeting at Lousenring on Saturday night. J. E. Ruffie, president; A. F. Sideman, vice president; L. I. Butte, treasurer; R. L. Bee-bower and C. B. Frank, program committee. Ninety-seven members were present.

Several reels of motion pictures were shown. Selections were rendered by the fraternity band. Doc Buttermore contributed a song and C. W. Huston did a clog dance. A pig roast followed the meeting.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 9, 1916.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address.
MERCHANT OVENS				
400		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Albion	W. Harry Brown	Allegheny Co
298	298	Albion No. 1	W. Harry Brown	New York
260	260	Albion No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
146	146	Albion No. 3	W. J. Rainey	New York
210	210	American No. 1	American Lumber Co	Pittsburg
40	40	American No. 2	American Lumber Co	Uniontown
40	40	American No. 3	American Lumber Co	Uniontown
297	297	Arnold	Champion Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Basco	Browning Coal Co	Uniontown
30	30	Brownsville	Brownsville Coal Co	Uniontown
38	38	Brownsville	Brownsville Coal Co	Uniontown
38	38	Brownsville	Brownsville Coal Co	Uniontown
297	297	Centaur	Centaur Coal Co	Uniontown
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
1-0	1-0	Crysal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
298	298	Douglas	Douglas Coal Co	Uniontown
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
1-0	1-0	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
136	136	Donald 4	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
124	124	Elmwood	Summit Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	South Fayette Coal Co	Uniontown
46	46	Elmwood	Elmwood Coal Co	Uniontown
180	180	Frosts	South Fayette Coal Co	Uniontown
118	118	Gardner	Gardner Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
98	98	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Griffin Coal Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Griffin Coal Co	Pittsburg
410	410	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
146	146	Holdre	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Uniontown
64	64	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
124	124	Hoover	James D. Hoover	Uniontown
106	106	Hoppe	Hoppe Coal Co	Uniontown
298	298	Hustad	Hustad Pittman Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
298	298	Isabelle	Isabelle Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
298	298	Katharine	Katharine Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	230	Lafayette	Lafayette Coal Co	Uniontown
400	400	Leon	Franklin Coal Co	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
40	40	Little Glen	The Hunter Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Low	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coal Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Murphy Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Old House	Old House Coal Co	Uniontown
460	460	Orient	Orient Coal Co	Uniontown
-04	-04	Portant	Portant Coal Co	Uniontown
298	298	Portant	Portant Coal Co	Uniontown
-2	-2	Plummer	Plummer Coal Co	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
88	88	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
88	88	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
40	40	Royal	Royal Coal Co	Uniontown
30	30	Shack	Shack Coal Co	Uniontown
3-8	3-8	Shack	Shack Coal Co	Uniontown
40	40	Shack	Shack Coal Co	Uniontown
60	60	Solar	Solar Coal Co	Uniontown
810	810	Swearing	Swearing Coal Co	Uniontown
298	298	Summit No. 1	Summit Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
3-0	3-0	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
304	304	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
298	298	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
298	298	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
76	76	Wheatland	Wheatland Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
88	88	Wilmore	Wilmore Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
88	88	Yukon	Yukon Coal Co	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS				
120	120	Acheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gass
102	102	Bridgeport	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Brief Hill	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4-0	4-0	Bridgport	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
602	602	Colonial No. 1	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 2	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 5	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 6	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 7	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 8	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 9	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 10	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 11	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 12	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 13	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 14	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 15	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 16	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 17	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 18	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 19	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 20	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 21	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 22	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 23	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 24	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 25	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 26	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 27	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 28	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 29	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 30	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 31	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 32	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 33	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 34	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 35	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 36	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 37	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 38	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 39	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 40	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 41	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 42	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 43	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 44	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 45	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 46	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 47	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 48	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 49	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 50	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 51	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 52	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 53	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 54	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 55	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 56	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 57	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 58	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 59	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 60	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 61	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 62	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 63	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 64	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 65	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 66	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 67	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 68	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 69	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 70	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 71	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 72	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 73	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 74	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 75	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 76	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 77	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 78	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 79	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 80	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 81	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 82	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 83	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 84	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 85	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 86	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 87	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 88	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 89	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 90	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 91	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 92	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 93	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 94	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 95	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 96	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 97	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 98	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 99	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	102	Colonial No. 100	H. O. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg











## THIRTEEN BUILDINGS WIPED OUT WHEN FIRE SWEEPS PART OF OHIOPOLE; LOSS \$50,000

Hotel and Store Only Two Structures on East Side Saved.

### SAVE POWDER AND DYNAMITE

Carry Explosives Out of Store Amid Shower of Sparks; Connellsville Firemen Aid Volunteers; Wind Fans Flaming and Sets Woods Afire.

Almost the entire east side of Ohiopole was laid waste by fire Wednesday afternoon. Thirteen buildings were burned and as many families made homeless. The moon which came up over the hill in the rear of the residences last night looked down on a desolate stretch of smoldering ruins from which gaunt chimneys arose like monuments in a graveyard. As darkness gathered the dozen or more families were collecting the few possessions they saved from the fire and sorrowfully preparing to spend the night with friends across the river. Some of them had lost the accumulation of a lifetime. The insurance will not begin to compensate them for what the flames wiped away in a few short hours.

The victims of the fire, whose aggregate loss will be from \$10,000 to \$50,000 are: J. W. CHICK, general store, barn, ice house and residence destroyed, loss about \$5,000. Little in insurance. RICHARD PLUMMER, general store and residence destroyed, loss about \$7,000. Some insurance. MRS. ANN SAILOR, residence burned down, loss about \$5,000. No insurance. MRS. ROBERT LINDERMAN, residence consumed, loss about \$3,500. No insurance. ANN BRADY, residence lost about \$4,000. Some insurance. MRS. IRVINA MORRISON, residence lost about \$5,000. No insurance. W. S. RUFFERTY, residence lost about \$3,000. No insurance. B. DUBETTE & SAILOR, store and warehouse, slightly damaged by flames. OHIOPOLE HOUSE, see other by flames.

In addition to the homes families were rendered homeless and, part of their household goods burned. Samuel Shipley, Joseph Orndorff, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. William Joseph L. C. Hamilton, Charles Gundrum, Mrs. A. P. McVittie.

The fire started it is believed in the Fleming residence. Mrs. Saylor, whose house adjoined it, states that she had no fire going during the day. The flames say they had only a small fire in their house.

Flames were seen shooting out of the roof of the Fleming house by Danard Saylor about 1 o'clock. He gave the alarm and Postmaster Theodore Marletta immediately sent word to Connellsville for assistance. The small chemical truck which was shipped to come on a special Baltimore & Ohio train arrived to late to be of any assistance. The flames in less than two hours wiped out all of the buildings on Bridge and Garret streets except the Burdette & Saylor store which is on the opposite corner.

The flames gained headway rapidly and when it was seen that the houses in the immediate vicinity were doomed efforts were centered on saving those at the extreme ends of the square in which the fire raged. The fire burned itself out only when all of the structures in its path had been reduced to ashes. The Linderman home was at the end of Bridge street on the road leading to Bear Run. The Ohiopole House is just opposite and it was in extreme danger when the Linderman residence was burning. The proprietor, F. M. Rush, Edgar Powell and a force of men kept water playing on the exposed side of the building and managed to keep it from being ignited.

J. V. Chuck, the general Garret street storekeeper, lost everything but the exception of about \$100 worth of stock from his store. Even his barn and ice house on the extreme end of his lot caught fire and were burned to the ground. In a big safe which lies in the ruins, Mr. Chuck's papers and until this is opened he will not know whether or not his insurance had expired. He is inclined to fear that his policies had elapsed. The Chuck property consisted of a two-story frame residence with a store building adjoining.

The Brad residence was occupied by Ellen B. Anna R. and Mary F. Brad and by the family of Charles Gundrum, Baltimore & Ohio telegraph operator.

The yard in front of the Ohiopole House was filled with piles of household goods, foodstuffs from the Fleming store and other articles saved from the various homes. A table containing remnants of somebody's noon meal stood alongside the road. Teams were furnished after in the afternoon and the best of the articles saved were hauled to the Baltimore & Ohio freight house or to vacant houses where the homeless ones took up temporary quarters.

Mrs. Anne Saylor lost practically everything she possessed in the fire. Standing in the midst of a few belongings she sorrowfully viewed the remains of her dwelling.

Mrs. Charles Linderman burst into tears as she looked at the smoldering ruins of her home.

A million dollar fire to us, said one of the onlookers. Even if the loss is only \$40,000 or \$50,000.

A half dozen forest fires were started when burning wood was blown into the underbrush back of the houses. At least one of these threatened to do great damage if not checked. The fact that the wind blew toward the hill at the time was the biggest factor in saving the Ohiopole House and the Burdette & Saylor store.

Those who accompanied the fire truck to Ohiopole were Chief W. R. Lebolt and B. A. Rhoads of the paid

### LOSES \$550 IN CASH CONCEALED ABOUT HER HOME

Besides losing her home in the fire Mrs. Anne Saylor mourns the loss of \$550 in bills hidden in the seat of an old rocking chair and the remainder was in gold coins concealed in various places about the place.

Search of the ruins showed no trace of the money.

### Big Bucket Brigade Does Efficient Work

Two hundred tin buckets which Fred Burdette of the Burdette & Saylor firm had received from a sugar store while the fire consumed a dozen buildings across the street yesterday.

Practically every man in Ohiopole turned out to help fight the fire or save the belongings of those whose homes were in danger. Nearly 200 of these formed a line reaching across the Baltimore & Ohio tracks and down to the Yough river. Men along the river bank dipped out the water and the buckets were passed from man to man and their contents dashed on the side of the store building. As a man received a full bucket he passed back an empty one and thus an endless chain was formed. It was one of the most unique and likeliest one of the most efficient bucket brigades ever formed.

While the fire was in its height a number of other men moved items of property from the homes. A number of men moved items of property from the homes. A number of men moved items of property from the homes.

### FILE EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Sterling and Hopwood Report Spending More Than \$2,000

Expense accounts have been filed in the office of Clerk of Courts P. H. Davis of amounts expended and received by candidates in the campaign of last November. Democrat, County Chairman George P. Hoover received \$6,830 and expense \$7,674. The receipts were \$1,100. Chairman of the Democratic Finance Committee, \$4,800. Bruce J. Sterling \$1,000 and Samuel Kuntz \$1,000.

Bruce J. Sterling who was elected to Congress, received \$92, and expended \$2,818. Contributors to Mr. Sterling's campaign fund were made as follows: John B. Saylor \$300, C. L. Lewellyn \$200, R. D. Warner \$100, Richard Sherrick \$50, Charles Swopes, \$50, C. H. Huxbee \$250, R. S. Mat hews \$250, O. Rhodes \$100.

Robert F. Hopwood, Congress received no contributions and expended \$2,891.

Daniel Sturgeon, the Prohibition nominee, spent less than \$50.

The following amounts were expended by assembly candidates: Duncan Sinclair \$95, D. Harry Horton \$69.75, Lee Smith \$60, William Manning Rhodes \$116.80, Reuben Howard less than \$50, Harry Cochran less than \$50, J. J. Sherrard \$312.07.

### PRIZES AWARDED

Five are Honored in Franklin Township Corn Raising Contest

Prizes were awarded Wednesday afternoon in the corn raising contest of Franklin township at the I. O. O. F. Hall at Flatwoods. During the meeting addresses were made by Prof. W. W. Wilford, Mott supervising principal of the Franklin township schools, P. F. Daugherty, Fayette county farm agent, Mr. Sessler and L. E. Arnold who spoke on Farm Bureau Work.

Recitations were given by pupils from the grade schools of the township and musical selections and farm exhibits by members of Cutler Grange. The prize winners were as follows:

First prize a week's visit to State College given by the Second National Bank of Chontown. Harold Arnold, second bank account of \$10 given by the First National Bank of Vanderhill. Austin Gilleland, third pair of shoes from C. W. Downes of Connellsville and muffer from W. H. A. Elizer's Uniontown establishment. William G. Lowry fourth Allen Sessler and fifth Elmer Black.

PRIZE WINNERS

SCOTTDAL Dec. 7.—Fire of uncertain origin destroyed the residence of M. For colored here early this morning. The house which is situated back of Center avenue was completely being damaged to the extent of \$900.

For says that he first noticed the fire at about midnight. It was unable to notify the fire department until an hour later. The department responded but was unable to save the building.

Goets With West Penn

William (Glaspe) has secured a position as clerk in the office of W. R. Keeney at the West Penn.

## DANIELS NOW SAYS OUR NAVAL POWER MUST BE INCREASED

Secretary Urges No Reduction of Armament in Annual Report.

### BUILDING FACILITIES LACKING

Department Insists on Grave Difficulties in Building New Ships, Warns Against Danger in Feeling That Navy Has Been Attended To

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Lafayette D. Daniels, secretary of the Navy, today announced that the United States must continue to increase its naval power. Secretary Daniels declares in his annual report made public last night and which urges that funds be appropriated at once to begin building 42 additional ships.

I feel it my duty to warn as solemnly as I may, the Secretary says, of the high expenditures for the navy authorized at the last session of Congress against the danger that has a possible feeling on the part of our people that the navy has now been attended to has been placed where it belongs among the great navies of the world and there is nothing, but it is to be done. Complicated retrospection is the father of dry rot. We have made a magnificent beginning but it must not be forgotten by the public that the same intelligent application of our needs, the same willingness to provide for those needs, must be shown this year and every succeeding year if we are to finish what we have commenced.

Secretary Daniels recalls that in the 917 appropriation bill comes provision for a possible limitation of armament agreement.

Prior to the result of reconstruction a new construction Secretary Daniels says the main thing, elements of the fleet completed and in commission in 1921 will be 12 aircraft carriers, the first of which will be completed in 1921. A second one battleship, 12 scout cruisers, 12 destroyers, 12 fleet submarines and 12 fleet oil tankers. While there is no possibility of providing for these needs, the navy powers that be rank them as the most important of such a program has been accepted as a guarantee that the navy has been built up to a point where it is a policy of building up the navy.

The Secretary also draws attention to discussion of the problems connected with the payment of the new ships and the building of new ships and the building of new ships.

He says that the navy has been built up to a point where it is a policy of building up the navy.

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a result of the policy of the last few years of offering educational advantages particularly along technical lines to our recruits. I would feel indeed that the problem of securing the man authorized for our needs was an all most hopeless one. As it is I feel sure it will be solved but it is a problem and what I desire in this report is to warn the public against considering the more passage of laws authorizing additional men is equivalent to having these men actually on board our ships.

### TRAIN NUMBERS UNDERGO CHANGE

New Schedule on B. & O. Effective on Sunday Will Give Different Designations for Many Runs.

When the new schedule of the Baltimore & O. railroad went into effect Sunday numbers of several passenger trains were changed.

Accommodation train Nos. 48 and 49 between Cumberland and Pittsburgh will be known as 11 and 12.

Accommodation trains Nos. of April 5, the Mountain Accommodation is 21 and 10.

No. 12 the Duquesne Limited is 22 and 21.

No. 50 and 51 is 56 and 53.

No. 52 and 53 as 64 and 61.

No. 1 and 2 as 61 and 62.

No. 3 and 4 as 69 and 70.

No. 62 and 63 as 68 and 67.

The new schedule affects a total of trains Nos. 1 to 100. Train No. 10 which is a local train to 4 P. M. will arrive at 10 P. M. while No. 51 will arrive here at 10 P. M. in the afternoon and No. 52 will arrive at 10 P. M. in the morning.

A. M. just at 10 P. M.

IN CRIMINAL COURT

Neuro is Convicted of Stealing Cash and a Watch.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 8.—James Gordon, a local man, was convicted today of a burglary of \$100.00 and a watch.

The trial of James Gordon, a local man, was held today.

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## NATURALIZATION BUREAU HAS MADE A GREAT ADVANCE

Routine Government Agency Transformed Into Humanizing Force.

### IT IS NOW SELF-SUPPORTING

Former Costly System Turned Into a Revenue Producing Machine, Public Schools of Country Linked With Department of Labor, the Agency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The annual report of Commissioner Richard K. Campbell of the Bureau of Naturalization to the Secretary of Labor shows how a routine governmental agency has been transformed into a great humanizing force. This has been accomplished by linking together the public schools of the entire country with the department of labor through its Naturalization Bureau. This is a definite and concerted unit of help, our foreign friends qualify upon a higher standard of admission of American citizenship.

A most striking feature of the constructive and humanizing work is the starting fact that all of his department and expansion has been accomplished without taking any additional money from the coffers of the United States Treasury. This Bureau of Naturalization by reason of its high efficiency and measured economy has turned in otherwise costly system of citizenship into a revenue producing machine.

In 1915 when a portion of the bureau's activities were conducted in a room of the department of labor, the cost of the bureau was \$1,000,000. This year the cost was \$1,000,000.

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## DAWSON BRIDGE NOT DISAPPROVED

Viewers Say Court Reporter Made Mistake in the Span on Which They Reported Adversely.

County Viewers W. H. Binn, A. L. Ellis and Fred D. Munson did not approve of the lengthening of the bridge at Dawson. A report in county newspapers on Tuesday according to a statement by Mr. Munson. The viewers report was on a certain county bridge not over 40 feet in length crossing Dickerson Run at Vanderhill which has been finished by the contractor and is awaiting the acceptance by the viewers. The viewers disapproved acceptance of the structure because of a discrepancy between the estimated cost and the contractor's bill.

A reporter on a Uniontown morning paper assumed that the report had to do with the county bridge over the Yough between Dawson and Dickerson Run while he had the correct facts. Both assumptions were correct. The county commissioners and the bridge and lake L. in reason for the agreement to a extension of this bridge so as to cross above the railroad tracks on the Dickerson Run side and eliminate a dangerous grade crossing. This improvement was decided on a year ago.

None of the three viewers mentioned those had any knowledge of the lengthening of the bridge the matter being filed against the proposed lengthening of the bridge the matter not having been before them.

The fact that he proposed extension has not been disproved will be given to residents of Dawson Dickerson Run who are eagerly awaiting some sign of action toward eliminating the railroad crossing there.

HOMESTEADERS ACTIVE

Much Public Land is Taken Up, Interests in the State are Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Public lands in the United States are being taken up by homesteaders and increasing at a rapid rate. The annual report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that in the year 1915 over 100,000 acres were claimed by homesteaders in the year 1915.

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## BUSINESS MEN ARE CO-OPERATING WITH TRADE COMMISSION

The Annual Report of the Federal Body is Made Public Today.

### AIMS TO PROMOTE EFFICIENCY

Commission Also Proposes to Maintain Higher Standards of Commercial Morality in American Business and to Prevent All Unfair Competition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The country's business men have given hearty cooperation to the Federal Trade Commission in its efforts to maintain high standards of commercial morality in American business according to the annual report of the commission made public today.

Development of the commission's report has had for its purpose the business efficiency of the business community and its aim has been to understand and make allowance for the difficulties of the problem to which each side of the case to protect the furtherance of legitimate interest by all reasonable and proper methods and at the same time to keep the channels of competition free and open to all so that a man with small capital may engage in business in competition with powerful rivals. Assured that he may operate his business free from harassment and intimidation and may be given a fair opportunity to work out his business problems with such industry efficiency and intelligence as he may possess.

The report has stress on the work of the commission in preventing unfair competition since its creation and to the end of the fiscal year 1915 the commission has made 245 applications for its jurisdiction of complaint against corporations and firms accused of unfair practices.

Of the 245 cases 107 have been closed and 138 are now pending. Some of the cases have been referred to the courts and in some cases no action was taken.

The report also shows that the commission has received 1,000 suggestions for the improvement of its work.

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